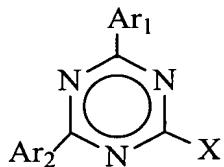


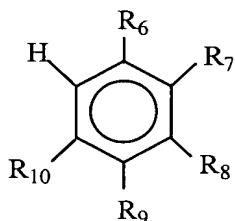
IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously amended) A process for synthesizing a triazine compound of Formula III:



Formula III

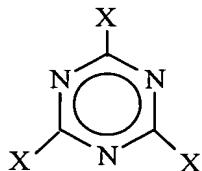
wherein X is a halogen and Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and each is a radical of a compound of Formula II:



Formula II

wherein R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, and R<sub>10</sub> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 24 carbon atoms, acyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 24 carbon atoms, aracyl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, OR, NRR', CONRR', OCOR, CN, SR, SO<sub>2</sub>R, SO<sub>3</sub>H, SO<sub>3</sub>M, wherein M is an alkali metal, R and R' are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 24 carbon atoms, acyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloacyl of 5 to 24 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 24 carbon atoms, or aracyl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, and optionally with either of R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub>, taken together being a part of a saturated or unsaturated fused carbocyclic ring optionally containing O, N, or S atoms in the ring, which comprises:

reacting a cyanuric halide of the Formula V:



Formula V

wherein each X is independently a halide selected from the group consisting of fluorine,

chlorine, bromine and iodine, with at least one compound of Formula II with the reaction being conducted in the presence of at least one solvent and a reaction facilitator comprising sufficient amounts of at least one Lewis acid and at least one reaction promoter for a sufficient time at a suitable temperature and pressure to produce a triazine compound of Formula III, with the proviso that the reaction promoter is different than the solvent and the compound of Formula II.

2. (Previously amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the Lewis acid is aluminum halide, boron halide, tin halide, zinc halide, lead halide, magnesium halide, copper halide, titanium halide, alkyl aluminum halide, gallium halide, iron halide, arsenic halide, antimony halide, or a mixture thereof.

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3. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the Lewis acid catalyst is aluminum chloride, aluminum bromide, boron trifluoride, tin chloride, zinc chloride, titanium tetrachloride, or a mixture thereof.

4. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction promoter is an acid, base, water, alcohol, aliphatic halide, halide salt, acid halide, halogen, alkene, alkyne, ester, anhydride, carbonate, urethane, carbonyl compound, epoxy compound, ether or acetal compound or a mixture thereof.

5. (Previously amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the solvent is heptane, carbon disulfide, cyclohexane, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene, trichlorobenzene, bromobenzene, dibromobenzene, tribromobenzene, toluene, xylene, trimethylbenzene, nitrobenzene, dinitrobenzene, anisole, nitroalkanes, heptane, benzene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, dichloromethane, dichloroethane, ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, benzonitriles, dimethylsulfoxide, tetramethylene sulfone or mixtures thereof.

6. (Original) The process according to claim 1, further comprising forming the reaction facilitator before combining the mixture with the cyanuric halide of Formula V or the compound of Formula II.

7. (Original) The process according to claim 6, further comprising forming a mixture of the cyanuric halide of Formula V, the compound of Formula II, and a portion of the solvent before adding the reaction facilitator to the mixture.

8. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula II is added between about 5 minutes to 15 hours and at a temperature between about -50°C to

about 150<sup>0</sup>C and the reaction temperature is between about -50<sup>0</sup>C to about 150<sup>0</sup>C.

9. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the Lewis acid is mixed with the cyanuric halide of Formula V prior to adding the reaction promoter.

10. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the Lewis acid is mixed with the compound of Formula II prior to adding the reaction promoter.

11. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction promoter is mixed with the compound of Formula V prior to adding the Lewis acid.

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12. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction promoter is mixed with the compound of Formula II prior to adding the Lewis acid.

13. (Original) The process according to claim 2, wherein the Lewis acid is present in an amount of about 1 to about 10 mol equivalents to the cyanuric halide of Formula V.

14. (Original) The process according to claim 4, wherein the reaction promoter is present in an amount of about 0.01 to 5 mol equivalents to the cyanuric halide of Formula V.

15. (Original) The process according to claim 4, wherein the reaction promoter is a protic acid.

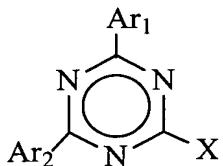
16. (Previously amended) The process according to claim 15, wherein the protic acid contains at least one acidic functional group selected from the group consisting of: RCO<sub>2</sub>H, RSO<sub>3</sub>H, RSO<sub>2</sub>H, RSH, ROH, RPO<sub>3</sub>H, RPO<sub>2</sub>H, wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 24 carbon atoms, acyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloacyl of 5 to 24 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 24 carbon atoms, or aracyl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms.

17. (Original) The process according to claim 15, wherein the protic acid is HCl, HBr, HI, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HNO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, acetic acid, formic acid, propionic acid, butanoic acid, benzoic acid, phthalic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, glutaric acid, adipic acid, methanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, or mixtures thereof.

18. (Original) The process according to claim 4, wherein the reaction promoter is water, acid, or a mixture thereof.

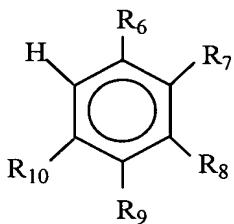
19. (Original) The process according to claim 4, wherein the reaction promoter is an aliphatic halide.

20. (Previously added) A process for synthesizing a triazine compound of Formula III:



Formula III

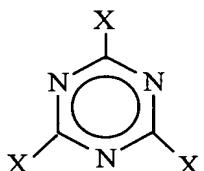
*B1*  
wherein X is a halogen and Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and each is a radical of a compound of Formula II:



Formula II

wherein R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, and R<sub>10</sub> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 24 carbon atoms, acyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 24 carbon atoms, aracyl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, OR, NRR', CONRR', OCOR, CN, SR, SO<sub>2</sub>R, SO<sub>3</sub>H, SO<sub>3</sub>M, wherein M is an alkali metal, R and R' are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 24 carbon atoms, acyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloacyl of 5 to 24 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 24 carbon atoms, or aracyl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, and optionally with either of R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>, or R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub>, taken together being a part of a saturated or unsaturated fused carbocyclic ring optionally containing O, N, or S atoms in the ring, which comprises:

reacting a cyanuric halide of the Formula V:



Formula V

wherein each X is independently a halide selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine, with at least one compound of Formula II with the reaction being conducted in the presence of a reaction facilitator comprising sufficient amounts of at least one Lewis acid and at least one reaction promoter present in an amount of about 0.01 to 5 mol equivalents to the cyanuric halide of Formula V, with the proviso that the reaction promoter is different than the compound of Formula II.

21. (Previously added) The process according to claim 20, wherein the Lewis acid is aluminum halide, boron halide, tin halide, zinc halide, lead halide, magnesium halide, copper halide, titanium halide, alkyl aluminum halide, gallium halide, iron halide, arsenic halide, antimony halide, or a mixture thereof.

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22. (Previously added) The process according to claim 20, wherein the Lewis acid catalyst is aluminum chloride, aluminum bromide, boron trifluoride, tin chloride, zinc chloride, titanium tetrachloride, or a mixture thereof.

23. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 20, wherein the reaction promoter is an acid, base, water, alcohol, aliphatic halide, halide salt, acid halide, halogen, alkene, alkyne, ester, anhydride, carbonate, urethane, carbonyl compound, epoxy compound, ether or acetal compound or a mixture thereof.

24. (Previously added) The process of claim 20 further comprising a solvent.

25. (Previously added) The process according to claim 24, wherein the solvent is heptane, carbon disulfide, cyclohexane, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene, trichlorobenzene, bromobenzene, dibromobenzene, tribromobenzene, toluene, xylene, trimethylbenzene, nitrobenzene, dinitrobenzene, anisole, nitroalkanes, heptane, benzene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, dichloromethane, dichloroethane, ether, dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, benzonitriles, dimethylsulfoxide, tetramethylene sulfone or mixtures thereof.

26. (Previously added) The process according to claim 21, wherein the Lewis acid is present in an amount of about 1 to about 10 mol equivalents to the cyanuric halide of Formula V.

27. (Previously added) The process according to claim 23, wherein the reaction promoter is a protic acid.

28. (Previously added) The process according to claim 27, wherein the protic acid

contains at least one acidic functional group selected from the group consisting of: RCO<sub>2</sub>H, RSO<sub>3</sub>H, RSO<sub>2</sub>H, RSH, ROH, RPO<sub>3</sub>H, RPO<sub>2</sub>H, wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 24 carbon atoms, acyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, cycloacyl of 5 to 24 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 24 carbon atoms, or aracyl of 6 to 24 carbon atoms.

29. (Previously added) The process according to claim 27, wherein the protic acid is HCl, HBr, HI, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HNO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, acetic acid, formic acid, propionic acid, butanoic acid, benzoic acid, phthalic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, glutaric acid, adipic acid, methanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, or mixtures thereof.

30. (Previously added) The process according to claim 29, wherein the reaction promoter is water, acid, or a mixture thereof.

31. (Previously added) The process according to claim 23, wherein the reaction promoter is an aliphatic halide.